

In the claims:Claims 1-19. **(Canceled)**

20. **(Previously presented)** A method for treating follicular lymphoma in a subject comprising administering an amount of a composition comprising a soluble lymphotoxin-beta receptor (LT-beta-R) and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, such that treatment occurs.

Claims 21-23 **(Canceled)**

24. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 20 wherein the subject is a mammal.

25. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 24 wherein the subject is a human.

26. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 20 wherein the soluble lymphotoxin- β receptor comprises a ligand binding domain that can selectively bind to a surface LT ligand.

Claims 27-30. **(Canceled)**

31. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 20, further comprising administering the administration to said subject of at least one chemotherapeutic agent.

32. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 20, further comprising administering the administration to said subject a of radiation treatments.

33. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 20 further comprising administering the administration to said subject a of radiation treatments or bone marrow transplantation.

Claims 34-35. **(Canceled)**

36. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 20, wherein the treatment is tumor regression or arrest.
37. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 20, wherein the soluble LT-beta-R comprises a soluble LT-beta-R fused to one or more heterologous protein domains.
38. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 37, wherein the soluble LT-beta-R is fused to heterologous protein domain comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.
39. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 20, wherein the soluble LT-beta-R comprises an extracellular domain of LT-beta-R.
40. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 20, wherein the soluble LT-beta-R is human LT-beta-R.
41. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 40, wherein the soluble LT-beta-R immunoglobulin fusion further comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.
42. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 41, wherein the immunoglobulin is IgG1.
43. **(Previously presented)** A method for disrupting interaction of a B cell lymphoma with its environment in a subject, comprising administering to the subject a composition comprising a soluble LT-beta-R and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, such that disruption of the interaction of the B cell lymphoma with its environment occurs.
44. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 43, wherein the interaction is between the B cell lymphoma and a follicular dendritic cell in the subject.
45. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 43, wherein the disruption of the interaction results in inhibition of growth of the B cell lymphoma.

46. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 43, wherein the soluble LT-beta-R comprises a soluble LT-beta-R fused to one or more heterologous protein domains.
47. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 46, wherein the heterologous protein domain comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.
48. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 43, wherein the soluble LT-beta-R comprises an extracellular domain of LT-beta-R.
49. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 43, wherein the soluble LT-beta-R is human LT-beta-R.
50. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 49, wherein the LT-beta-R-immunoglobulin fusion comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.
51. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 49, wherein the immunoglobulin is IgG1.
52. **(New)** A method for treating follicular lymphoma in a human subject, the method comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising a polypeptide that comprises a soluble, ligand-binding domain of human lymphotoxin-beta receptor (LT-beta-R) fused to a human IgG1 Fc domain, such that treatment occurs.
53. **(New)** The method of claim 52, wherein the soluble, ligand-binding domain of human LT-beta-R comprises SEQ ID NO:1.